Appendix A. Continuing education (correct answers*)

1. Studies of oral speech and language development in congenitally deaf children fit with a cochlear implant find that
   a. Children implanted late in childhood achieve levels of performance equal to that of children implanted early in childhood
   b. There is a positive correlation between age of implantation and achievement of speech and language skills
   c. There is a negative correlation between age at implantation and achievement of speech and language skills*
   d. Cochlear implants have little effect on a deaf child's development of speech and language skills
2. The latency of the P1 response
   a. Is about 300 ms in children
   b. Is about 150 ms in children
   c. Varies as a function of a child's age*
   d. Changes little as a function of a child's age
3. Children fit with a cochlear implant
   a. Show abnormal P1 latencies
   b. Show abnormal P1 latencies if implanted after the age of 3.5
   c. Show normal P1 latencies if implanted under 3.5 years*
   d. Show normal P1 latencies following a long period of stimulation with a cochlear implant
4. The results of PET scans in children taken before implantation
   a. Suggest that unstimulated auditory cortex remains 'silent' after years of auditory deprivation
   b. Suggest that unstimulated auditory cortex is reorganized after years of auditory deprivation*
   c. Suggest that early stimulation is not sufficient to prevent reorganization of auditory cortex
   d. Suggest that reorganization of auditory cortex is independent of the duration of deprivation
5. The 'decoupling hypothesis' of Kral et al. (2005) suggests that the relatively poor oral speech and language abilities of children implanted after a long period of auditory deprivation are due to
   a. A decoupling of the cochlea from the brain stem
   b. A decoupling of the cochlear nucleus from the inferior colliculus
   c. A decoupling of anterior and posterior portions of the cortex
   d. A decoupling of primary auditory cortex from higher order auditory cortex*